

from *Eriogonum angulosum* Bth. in the shape of the perianth segments. In *E. angulosum* the perianth segments are all slightly short-clawed; neither circle is cucullate. In *E. bidentatum* the segments are very narrow but distinctly dilated at the base; the outer segments are markedly hooded and the hood is distinctly two-toothed.

The sender of the material writes: "The plant resembles nothing so much as a lady's veil spread upon the ground, the little seed pods [involucre] representing the dots we see on some of the fabrics. Hence I called it Nun's Veiling."

## A CONIFER NEW TO CALIFORNIA

WILLIS LINN JEPSON

While cruising in Shasta County in 1921, W. H. Snell, a cruiser for the Southern Pacific Company, discovered a small area of spruce trees and reported the find to Supervisor Hall of the Shasta National Forest, who in company with Assistant District Forest Woodbury, visited the locality. About fifty trees were found, located in the cañon of the south fork of Clark's Creek, 8 miles northwest of Cayton.

Specimens were sent me by B. C. Goldsmith of the Shasta Forest and I identified them as a form of *Picea Engelmannii* Parry. They differ from the typical form in having glabrous branchlets and frequently one or two resin-ducts in the leaves. A considerable number of the leaves were sectioned under my direction by Miss Elsie Zeile. Cross-sections of some leaves exhibited resin-ducts throughout the length of the leaf, in other leaves only the lower portion showed such structures.

In 1906 I collected this species on Ashland Butte in southern Oregon but it has not hitherto been reported from any station south of that point on the Pacific Coast. It is therefore an addition to the silva of California.

## PHYSALIS IXOCARPA BROT.

As I have never found anything like it here before I am sending a plant which may be something rare. Our plant forms were poor this year—all the spring plants being frozen by snow and ice.—JULIA A. BETTYS, southern San Benito Co., July 28, 1922.

This plant is the Tomatillo of the Mexicans and has been introduced into California from the southward, probably from Mexico. It has become frequent in orchards and cultivated fields in coastal Southern California and appears to be spreading slowly but steadily northward. It is often found in flower at all seasons. The following stations may be recorded: Winchester, *Conger*; San Bernardino, *Parish*; Pomona, *Davy* 2857; Ojai Valley, *Olive Thacher*; southern San Benito Co., *Julia A. Bettys*.—W. L. JEPSON.